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APPLICATION NO.	Fil	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/578,511	0	05/26/2000	Won Hyoung Park	HI-004	7993
34610	7590	08/12/2004		EXAMINER	
FLESHNE		, LLP	GHULAMALI, QUTBUDDIN		
P.O. BOX 221200 CHANTILLY, VA 20153				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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				DATE MAILED: 08/12/2004	, / _

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/578,511	PARK, WON HYOUNG			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Qutub Ghulamati	2631			
Period f	The MAILING DATE of this communication Reply	on appears on the cover sheet w	th the correspondence address			
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failt Any	MORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT ensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 rs IX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicate period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) day to period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory ure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, be reply received by the Office later than three months after the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TION. CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a rition. s, a reply within the statutory minimum of thing period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON y statute, cause the application to become AE	eply be timely filed y (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed or	n <u>16 March 2004</u> .				
2a)□	This action is FINAL. 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	tion of Claims					
5)⊠ 6)⊠ 7)⊠ 8)□ Applicat 9)□	Claim(s) 2-5,24,30,34 and 40 is/are objection Claim(s) are subject to restriction tion Papers The specification is objected to by the Ex The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)[Applicant may not request that any objection	ithdrawn from consideration. and 42 is/are rejected. cted to. and/or election requirement. aminer. accepted or b) objected to to the drawing(s) be held in abeyar	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for f All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority doc Certified copies of the priority doc Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International See the attached detailed Office action fo	uments have been received. uments have been received in A le priority documents have been Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National Stage			
Attachmei	nt(s)					
2) Noti 3) Info	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9 rmation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO er No(s)/Mail Date	148) Paper No(Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152) 			

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DETAILED ACTION

Acknowledgment

1. This Office Action is responsive to the Amendment filed on 03/12/2004.

Response to Arguments

2. In view of the Appeal Brief filed on March 12, 2004, PROSECUTION IS HEREBY REOPENED. A new ground of rejection is set forth below.

To avoid abandonment of the application, appellant must exercise one of the following two options:

- (1) file a reply under 37 CFR 1.111 (if this Office action is non-final) or a reply under 37 CFR 1.113 (if this Office action is final), or,
 - (2) request reinstatement of the appeal.

If reinstatement of the appeal is requested, such request must be accompanied by a supplemental appeal brief, but no new amendments, affidavits (37 CFR 1.130, 1.131 or 1.132) or other evidence are permitted. See 37 CFR 1.193(b)(2).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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4. Claims 1, 22, 23, 25-29, 31-33, 35-39, 41, and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chalmers (US Patent 5,640,416).

Chalmers (figs. 3, 4, 5a), discloses an Analog-to-Digital converter (406) convert an intermediate frequency signal (214, 416) (aliased spectrum, see note below) into digital (digitized) signal (col. 4, lines 60-67), the digitized output from the A/D converter separates (308) and provides an In-phase (310) component and a quadrature (312) component of the digital signal (col. 7, lines 41-64), a plurality of filters (304,501) to filter the digital components in a polyphse low pass filter, outputs a complex corrected signal (col. 18, lines 45-59) using Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) techniques. Chalmers fails to disclose providing a quadrature and an in-phase component of the digital signal. However, Chalmers shows at the output of the A/D converter the digitized signal separates (308) and provides an In-phase (310) component and a quadrature (312) component of the digital signal (col. 7, lines 41-64). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the separated digital components (first and second digital signals) outputted at the A/D converter device in such a way (in a single chip) so as to provide similarity of function (I and Q complex signal separation) as taught by Chalmers.

NOTE: By definition cited in "Technical Terms" second Edition by Daniel N. Lapedes, the alaising is an "Introduction of error into the computed amplitudes of the lower frequencies in a Fourier analysis of a function carried out using discrete time samplings

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whose interval does not allow the proper analysis of the higher frequencies present in the analyzed function".

5. Claim 21, is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Efstathiou (US Patent No. 6,504,867).

Efstathiou discloses (figs. 1, 2) a wideband digital radio receiver (10), which receives an analog signal and provides two channels of digitized signal (29) (fig. 2), the channel separation shown (40, 42), provides an in-phase (I) and a quadrature (Q) signal (44, 46), with phase controlled by a numerically controlled oscillator (49), an analog IF signal adapted to provide a CDMA formatted signal as desired (col. 3, lines 33-64), a OPSK modulated digital signal (fig. 4) (col. 4, lines 22-44, 57-67), the matched filters include a first one-half in-phase component (matched FIR filter) and a second one-half quadrature component (matched FIR filter), an input circuit to amplify (16) a filtered (11) CDMA formatted input signal and provides an intermediate frequency (24) based on amplified input signal and a second signal processor (36,37) to output first and second digital signals on first and second channels (figs. 2, 4) and an output circuit to output signal having first and second Finite Impulse Response (FIR) filters to receive and filter the first and second digital signals, respectively (Figure 4). What Efstathiou does not disclose implicitly is a channel separator separate the first and second digital signals. Efstathiou, however, discloses providing two channels of digitized signal (29) (fig. 2), showing channel separation (40, 42), provide an in-phase (I) and a quadrature (Q) signal (44, 46). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the A/D digitized signal separated as first and second digital

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signals elements (44, 46) (fig. 2) (40, 42) in such a way (in a single chip) so as to provide similarity of function (channel separation) as taught by Efstathiou.

Allowable Subject Matter/Reasons For Allownace

- 6. Claims 6-9, 10-20, allowed
- 7. Claims 2-5 and 24, 30, 34, 40, are objected to as being dependent upon rejected base claims, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claims and any intervening claims.
- 8. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

The prior art does not teach or explicitly show; a digital sampler to sample the intermediate frequency (IF) signal, a zero-order hold device to determine an amplitude of the IF signal, a quantizer to convert the sampled IF signal processed by the zero-order hold device, a plurality of latches to transmit the digital signal from the quantizer to a plurality of channels after a prescribed time delay, and a plurality of output formatters to periodically output the latched digital signal transmitted to corresponding channels of the plurality of channels. Such limitations as recited in claim 6 is neither anticipated nor rendered obvious by the prior art of record.

Similarly, the prior art does not teach or fairly suggest; a plurality of negators to negate the latched digital signal and output a latched signal, and a plurality of selectors coupled to each of the plurality of negators to select and output one of the negated latched signal and a unprocessed latched digital signal. Such limitations as recited in claim 7 is neither anticipated nor rendered obvious by the prior art of record.

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prior art of record.

Similarly, the prior art does not teach or fairly suggest the plurality of output formatters comprise first and second output formatters, and wherein the output of each output formatters is received by a low pass filter. Such limitations, as recited in claims 8, are neither anticipated nor rendered obvious by the prior art of record.

Similarly, the prior art does not teach or fairly suggest the plurality of channels comprise an In-phase channel and a Quadrature channel. Such limitations, as recited in claims 9, are neither anticipated nor rendered obvious by the prior art of record.

Regarding claim 10, the prior art does not teach or explicitly show; a signal processor, comprising: a digitizer, which receives an analog signal and generates a digital signal, wherein the digitizer comprises: a sampler, which receives and samples the analog signal, a zero order hold circuit, which receives an output of the sampler and determines an amplitude of the received signal, and a quantizer, which receives an output of the zero order hold circuit and generates the digital signal, a channel separator, which receives the digital signal from the digitizer and separates the digital signal into at least 2 channels, each channel having a different phase; and a phase shift controller, which receives a clock signal and controls the phase shifting of the channel separator.

Such limitations as recited in claim 10 is neither anticipated nor rendered obvious by the

Similarly, dependent claims 11-20, recite limitations that are neither anticipated nor rendered obvious by the prior art of record.

NOTE: By definition cited in "Technical Terms" second Edition by Daniel N. Lapedes, the alaising is an "Introduction of error into the computed amplitudes of the lower

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frequencies in a Fourier analysis of a function carried out using discrete time samplings whose interval does not allow the proper analysis of the higher frequencies present in the analyzed function".

Conclusion

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Qutub Ghulamali whose telephone number is (703) 305-7868. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:00AM - 5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jay Patel can be reached on 703 308-7728. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

QG. August 4, 2004.

> YOUNG T. TSE PRIMARY EXAMINER